APPENDIX C
(Clean Copy Of Amended Paragraphs)

Page 3, between lines 24 and 25:

Fig. 12 shows a schematic example of the inventive method with the rotating chisel of Fig. 4 replaced by a laser beam.

Fig. 13 shows another schematic example of the inventive method, with two rather than one rotating chisels.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Page 5, line 21 to Page 6, line 2:

As to be seen in Fig. 5(a), it is necessary in this case also to consider residual area 16 not removable in the first step when calculating the tool track for removing area 8. For removing residual area 16 one can determine different tool tracks depending on the desired engraving results. Thus the tool track can, as shown in Fig. 5(b), first extend along the desired contour and residual area 16 then be removed in a meander shape, the engraving tool removing the residual area continuously in meander-shaped track 17 within area 16. Fig. 5(c) shows a further possibility whereby residual area 16 is removed by guidance of the engraving tool along tool tracks which are similar in the mathematical sense to tool track 12 first calculated, i.e. tool tracks 18, 19 and 20 correspond to tool track 12 in form but have a different dimension from tool track 12. Particularly in the case of curved contour lines, residual area 16 can accordingly be removed using tool tracks which extend contour-parallel, i.e. are equidistant from the contour line at each point.

Page 9, lines 14-27:

Although the use of different engraving tools already provides a wealth of possibilities for bringing into the embossing plate substructures in the form of defined roughness structures at the base of the engraving, as shown in Figs. 6b and 6c, or additional information resulting from the second engraving described above and illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8, which can be called micro-engraving in the present case, the inventive method can of course also be used to modify the flanks of the engraving along the desired contours. Fig. 10 shows an example of bringing micro-engraving into the flanks of the depression shown, for example, in Figs. 6b and 6c, whereby an engraving consisting in the present case of flank 28 and engraving 29 located on the bottom of the depression is brought into embossing plate 15 and, in an additional operation, additional information in the form of so-called micro-engraving or microstructure lines 30 was brought into flank 28. The flank of the engraved line, like the bottom of the engraved lines as described above in connection with Figs. 7 and 8, can thus be provided with an additional information content which can consist for example of simple lines, a step function, characters, patterns, pictures or the like. In particular, in the case of gently sloping flanks 28 it is therefore also possible to bring additional information into the flank of an engraved line which extends downward from desired contour line 26.